

destruction of small police stations continued until midnight. It is impossible to ascertain the exact number destroyed, but it is estimated that fifteen were wrecked. Two of the larger police stations were also destroyed. The police generally prevented damage to the private property of the assailants. The fact that the police were in the middle of the streets before applying the torch.

Shortly after midnight another attempt was made against the Koumin Shinbun offices, but the police dispersed the attackers, killing one of the assailants. The fact that the building was cut in the back angered the crowd, which demanded the arrest of the policeman. Detachments of national troops, mobilized on account of the war, were called out during the night. The crowds received the soldiers good-naturedly and cheered them. The principal duty of the troops was the protection of the police.

The anger of the crowds was chiefly on account of the closing of Hibaya Park, and the denial of the right to publicly meet in the park, which is under the charge of the municipality. After the park was closed yesterday the Mayor and Council met immediately and protested to the government, and insisted that the park be reopened. It is now claimed that the turbulence of the park, the disorderly closing of the park, students and young street rowdies seemed to be the largest participants in the disorder of the night.

The firemen succeeded in saving the main structure of the Home Ministry buildings. Only the outbuildings were destroyed. It is impossible to secure accurate figures of the casualties. The Jih estimates that at two dead and five hundred wounded. In all, including those seriously and slightly injured, among whom are two hundred policemen. The wounds are mostly slight sword thrusts and bruises made by stones.

THE PEOPLE ARE KEPT IN IGNORANCE

Have Not Been Informed of the Exact Results of the Portsmouth Conference.

(By Associated Press.) TOKIO, Wednesday, September 6, 3 P. M.—The city continues quiet. There are small crowds of people around Hibaya Park, but no further trouble has occurred. The offices of the Koumin Shinbun continue to be besieged. The doors and windows are barricaded. Lines of police closed the entire block and heavy police reserves are within call.

A detachment of mounted gendarmes is stationed in front of the Foreign Office, prepared to meet emergencies in the disturbed district. About the government buildings the military display is conspicuous. A few sentries are patrolling the front of the buildings and the official residences of the ministers. The main forces of the military are concealed.

An irritating feature of the situation results from the continued failure of the government to inform the public of the exact results of the Portsmouth conference. Not a single feature of the negotiations has been communicated officially to the people. The result has been much popular resentment, the people arguing that they fought and paid for the war and are entitled to know the results.

About two hundred arrests have been made since noon yesterday. The police captured eighty of those who were engaged in the attack on the home minister's residence. It is now reported that four persons were killed.

Foreigners Roughly Used.
The only serious disturbance this morning was the partial wrecking of a printing office, which was assisting the Koumin Shinbun to publish its edition to-day. A crowd of people attempted to enter Hibaya Park, but the soldiers prevented them. Some fighting resulted.

The police are being withdrawn or kept in the background because of the fact that they have fallen into popular disfavour. The soldiers and gendarmes are guarding the foreign legations. Apparently the outbreak is not due to anti-foreign sentiment, but the government is anxious to prevent injury to any of the legations or members of the legations. Foreigners, however, who are caught by the mobs are roughly used.

JAPAN'S EMPEROR TO RATIFY TREATY

Baron Komura Says the Disturbances in Tokio Will Not Affect Him at All.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, September 7.—Baron Komura said to-day that his coming interview with Mr. Root, which he expected would occur in New York city either Friday or Saturday of this week, would be purely a formal exchange of courtesies, and that their meeting had no other object. The baron denied emphatically the rumor that the Emperor of Japan had not yet given his approval to the peace treaty or that the powers of the Japanese plenipotentiaries were so limited that there was at this late hour no possibility that the Emperor would fail to ratify the treaty.

"The present disturbances in Tokio," he said, cannot in the slightest degree influence the Emperor's determination to ratify the treaty when he receives an official copy of it.

Baron Komura reiterated his opinion that the disturbances in Tokio were directed against the local branches of the government.

RUSSIAN ARMY IS TOLD OF PEACE

Are Waiting for an Armistice and Cannot Understand Why Fighting Continues.

(By Associated Press.) LA MATZBYE, MANCHURIA, Wednesday, September 6.—The result of the

ONK HEPHABH.

Positively cured 1 these Little Pills.

They also relieve Dis- tress from Dyspepsia, In- digestion and Too Heart- Eating. A perfect rem- edy for Indigestion, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste, in the Mouth, Costive- ness, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.



It's Time to Shake the Tree

All the plums have not dropped yet.

Here is a big lot of SEASON-OLD FALL AND WINTER SUITS FOR BOYS—all kinds of School Suits at

\$3.50

Reduced from \$5.00 and \$6.00.

SEASON-OLD FALL AND WINTER SUITS, AT **\$4.75**

Reduced from \$7.50 and \$8.00.

We can fit any boy at most any price.

Last Fall and Winter's Suits for Men

that were \$15.00 now **\$ 9.75**

that were \$20.00 and \$22.00 now **\$12.50**

The annual bargain opportunity.

O. H. Berry & Co.

Portsmouth conference was officially announced to the Russian forces here to-day. The army here is still without official orders from St. Petersburg to cease its warlike activities and the situation is tense.

The soldiers are waiting for an armistice to be declared and they cannot understand how Russia can talk of peace while the Japanese continue reconnoissances in force and outpost engagements. The fighting of September 3d in Korea cannot be understood here.

WELL-WORN COMEDY STILL IN SERVICE

Hoyt's "A Bunch of Keys" Not Allowed to Rust.

Hoyt's "A Bunch of Keys" has never been allowed to rust for want of use. Season after season the comedy has been presented by Gus Bostner, whose name is inseparably connected with it, he having had the control and management of the piece for so many years that one loses the count.

The old comedy was put on at the Academy yesterday, and to-night and to-morrow it will be looking at an old landmark. The company numbers ten people, the actual number required by the cast, and in these days of musical comedies, with two and three rows of show girls killing the stage, the line women in the company looked lonesome. Everybody had to work hard to make the piece go at all, and George C. Odell, the manager, was fresh from the nature of his efforts, which were mostly physical.

Small audiences witnessed the two performances and manifested the utmost patience with the old piece, doubtless respecting its age, and sympathizing with the old player people who tried to intone life in it.

Pete Baker To-night.
Pete Baker, the well known singing comedian, who is starring in "The Legend of the Caskills," which will appear at the Academy to-night and to-morrow, will appear at night in "The Legend of the Caskills," which will appear at the Academy to-night and to-morrow.

There is an abundant promise of hearty and wholesome amusement in this new musical comedy. Every one knows and likes "Buster," as Richard H. Outenault has pictured him on the funny pages of the New York Herald. He is a boy whose sense of humor and mischief appeal to all, and surrounded with a large and brilliant company, including a chorus, ballet and group of "eighteen-carat American Beauties," who have been elaborately costumed, "Buster Brown" should prove exceedingly attractive to the patrons of the Academy. This is the original cast and production, headed by Master Gabriel and all the favorites who have been identified with this production for the past year.

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Intend laying a regular siege to Baku, Shusha and other places.

They have laid many villages in ruins and have pillaged the inhabitants. The Russian soldiers are available to promptly suppress the outbreak in the Caucasus, which the news from the whole of that part of the country will be devastated and the population of the towns and villages butchered.

The situation is viewed in St. Petersburg with the utmost alarm. The menaces of the oil works at Baku, menacing the arrival of reinforcements of troops have telegraphed direct to the Emperor. The latest despatches from Baku give gruesome details of the carnage. No quarter was asked or given by the insurgents or troops. In the suburbs of Baku, the flames were spread by a high wind, one burning building after another collapsing, pillaging and murdering have been going on everywhere. In various parts of the Caucasus bands of brigands have organized against the Russian army, and are invading their domains and seizing all the food stores.

The desperate condition of affairs at

Baku is shown by a telegram from the Governor of Baku, who has sent an urgent dispatches to Tiflis, saying that his troops are surrounded by Russians and will inevitably be overwhelmed unless immediately relieved.

The soldiers are waiting for an armistice to be declared and they cannot understand how Russia can talk of peace while the Japanese continue reconnoissances in force and outpost engagements. The fighting of September 3d in Korea cannot be understood here.

PLANTS BURNED OUT
Great Enterprises Destroyed by the Tartars and People Fleeing for Safety.

(By Associated Press.) TIFLIS, CAUCASUS, September 7.—The manager of the Matnashoff Company telegraphs from Baku that the Bilibat plants have been burned out, that the depots of the Caspian Company have been destroyed, and the Christian workers are surrounded by thousands of armed Tartars. All the spirit distilleries and silk weaving works in the district of Shusha have been burned by Tartars. Part of the workmen succeeded in escaping to the mountains. The remainder were killed.

Orders have been given to send wheat to Shusha to relieve the starving. The town of Tiflis is full of refugees from Baku, who have abandoned all the buildings. A deputation from the great petroleum works has asked military protection for twenty-five million pounds of combustible liquids, contained in the reservoirs at Baku.

Three Were Killed.
(By Associated Press.) PITTSBURGH, Pa., September 7.—Fast passenger train No. 23, west bound, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, ran into a party of five workmen at Homewood Station, near here, early to-day. Three men were killed outright and the two others were seriously injured. One fatally. The men were standing on the track, awaiting a train.

One Case at Natchez.
(By Associated Press.) NATCHEZ, MISS., September 7.—A new case of yellow fever was officially reported at Natchez to-day. The patient being a negro man. This case makes a total of four.

AT PENSACOLA.

No New Cases—Dr. Gonzales in Court for Talking.

PENSACOLA, FLA., September 7.—No new cases of yellow fever developed in Pensacola to-day, although it is expected that before morning at least two of the five suspicious cases will develop into the fever. The number of doubtful cases showed a large increase, but as yet all is confined to the original infected district.

Dr. Gonzales, who made remarks about the non-existence of yellow fever, saying the doctors here were reporting it only for the purpose of graft, was sent up for thirty days in the city court to-day, but sentence was suspended during a period of good behavior.

ATTACKS WIFE'S COUNSEL.

Captain Taggart Accuses Smyser of Improper Conduct.

(By Associated Press.) WOOSTER, OHIO, September 7.—Captain Taggart was again on the witness stand in the Taggart divorce case to-day and created a sensation when he accused ex-judge Smyser, counsel for Mrs. Taggart, of using his position as a member of Congress to obtain an order from the War Department that the Taggart be tried by court-martial. Captain Taggart lost his temper, and said to Mr. Smyser: "Your position in the matter was that of a scandalous villain. The letter you wrote to the War Department was vile and mean."

"No, I did not ever say that," answered Smyser, vehemently.

"Well, Mrs. Taggart said you did," replied Taggart.

Young Ladies Leave.

Miss Nadia Pitts, of California, and Miss Mary Whitney Davis, of near Richmond, left the city yesterday morning.

Miss Pitts, who has been visiting Miss Davis, will be entertained by a school-mate at New Ferry, Va., and Miss Davis will spend a few days with relatives in Milton, N. C. Both young ladies will attend the Chatham-Episcopal Institute, at Chatham, Va., next winter.

JUDGE MANN LEADS WILLARD FOR GOVERNOR

(Continued from First Page.)

of the returns, and he suggested that the work be left to a sub-committee to tabulate and report, and on motion of Colonel Gaines, of Fauquier, the ideas of the chair were carried into effect.

Mr. Ellyson began with the elites, and Alex. Whitehead was the first to be opened, and others followed in alphabetical order. The chair appointed on the committee to tabulate the returns, Messrs. Richard Gilliam, Petersburg; Thomas N. Williams, Mecklenburg and Thomas H. Lion, Prince William, and they retired to work on the elites, while Mr. Ellyson proceeded to open and call the counties, announcing that they were in due form.

When Norfolk county was reached it was passed by for the time on motion of Colonel C. B. Rountree, of Isle of Wight, on account of a contest existing over the returns from there. The chair explained that the returns from Prince George had come in addressed to him personally, and he had opened them. The motion of Colonel Gaines, they were resolved.

The returns from Smyth county were signed by the chairman, but not by the secretary. They were received. The Stafford returns, like those of Prince George, were addressed personally by Mr. Ellyson, but no contest appearing, they were regularly received. There was some little irregularity about the signing of the returns from Westmoreland, but they were received.

Mr. Ellyson stated that he had not been able to get the returns from Alexandria county, though he had made repeated efforts. He announced that all the returns other than these were in, and had been announced.

As to Assessments.

The chairman said he was unable to make any definite statement as to the assessments made upon the counties in the recent primary, as the accounts had not yet come in with the returns, just opened. He said there would be a sum to be returned to each of the candidates, and he asked leave to appoint a committee to audit the accounts, so that the money could be returned.

The chair stated that there were appeals from Norfolk county, two from Amherst as to the committee, and one from Petersburg relating to the city committee there. The Petersburg matter came up first, and Hon. J. H. Tucker, of Amherst, presented the contest. Mr. E. D. Butler, one of the contestants, was on hand to represent himself.

Mr. Ellyson read a statement from the three contestants, alleging the use of proxies placed over the regular printed tickets, and that the tickets were signed by William Pittcher, J. H. Plummer and E. D. Butler.

Mr. Butler, who now took the floor, was the only one of the gentlemen defeated. Mr. Butler said he and his colleagues had complied with the rules, and had secured the votes on the ticket. He said about 11:30 on the day of election pasters appeared at the polls with other names thereon, and were placed over their names.

He said there were about eighty-five of these pasters, and that the tickets were not scratched. He declared that the name of the present chairman was on these pasters, and that this gentleman said to him at 3 P. M. he had no idea he was being used.

Mr. Butler replied, and said the contest was not before the committee properly, as his people had now for the first time had notice of what the other side would undertake to prove.

Was a Legal Question.

He went into argument, however, and said the question was purely a legal one. He contended that the names could be construed as written names, and that tickets had been scratched and other names inserted. There had been enough ballots scratched to defeat Mr. Butler and to re-elect Mr. George Mason. He pointed out that the tickets were not scratched, and that the names were not written on the tickets, and that the tickets had been scratched and other names inserted.

He contended that there was a difference between the rules governing the election of committees and those governing the nomination of party candidates. Mr. Lassiter quoted law to show that proxies could be properly used instead of scratching, and said it clearly applied to the election of city committees.

Mr. Butler spoke briefly in reply, and said he was willing to submit the case to the judgment of the committee.

A dissent arose as to whether there was a quorum at a certain meeting of the committee, and Mr. Mason and Mr. Butler had a good deal of cross firing.

The appeal was dismissed on motion of Mr. I. P. Whitehead, and he moved that the contest be referred to the committee of Amherst and Nelson, composed of the counties of Amherst and Nelson, be taken up. This was carried and the time was limited to twenty minutes a side.

The Fight Begins.

Senator W. P. Barksdale, counsel for Hon. Bland Massie, the contestant, took the floor and spoke for his client. He declared the fight was not between Strode and Massie, but between Strode and Campbell. When Mr. Strode, of the Nineteenth District, composed of the counties of Amherst and Nelson, was taken up. This was carried and the time was limited to twenty minutes a side.

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In the case.

Strode Wins.

Mr. Whitehead now argued orally. He asked, in answer to Mr. Barksdale's statement that his client would appear to go before S. B. Whitehead with a contest, because he was connected with him, when Whitehead had been elected judge in Nelson as Mr. Strode got there? Mr. Barksdale and Mr. Whitehead wrangled for some time over who had the most judges, and each one was elected by the friends of his respective client.

Mr. Whitehead grew eloquent in paying a tribute to Mr. Strode, and then he took up briefly the points brought out by Mr. Barksdale.

"You've got no case here, sir," he said, addressing Mr. Barksdale, and, addressing the committee, he said: "I submit that this case is not properly here. Let them go back, according to the party law, and we'll meet them there."

Mr. Whitehead asked that the chair rule as to whether the case was properly before the committee, and Mr. Ellyson quickly ruled that the case must be tried before the local committee, and that it might be referred to the State Committee on appeal.

On motion of Judge Duke, the chair was unanimously sustained. Mr. Barksdale made a brief statement. After paying a glowing tribute to Senator Massie and saying he did not desire to prolong the contest, Mr. Barksdale withdrew his name, and said he would loyally support Aubrey E. Strode, there was prolonged cheering.

Amherst Chairmanship.

The contest over the Amherst chairmanship was now called, and Mr. I. P. Whitehead spoke on behalf of the regularity of the election of Mr. H. C. Joyner as chairman, and Slickley Tucker, secretary. There were ten members actually present. Six of them voted for Mr. Joyner and four for Mr. Tucker. Mr. Joyner was elected chairman, and Slickley Tucker, secretary.

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